









## FINANCIAL FACTS

Gathered from Bradstreet's for the Week Ending November 10.

There were 219 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the past week, 24 more than the preceding week, and 70 more than the corresponding weeks of 1882 and 1881. Compared with the previous week the middle states had 41, a decrease of 11; New England states 29, an increase of 10; southern states 34, an increase of 3; western states 59, an increase of 37; Pacific states and territories 16, a decrease of 15; Canada 32, an increase of 5. The principal feature of the week has been the failures in the lumber trade in Michigan, and the paper trade in Illinois and Wisconsin. The important failures reported were as follows: Lumber—Kellogg, Sawyer & Co., Kalamazoo; Frank Chickering, Weitzel brothers, M. J. Bond, Porter, Byrne & Co., and S. F. Swartz, Grand Rapids; Newlin Jackson, South Bend, Ind. Paper—Rock River paper company, Chicago and Beloit, Wis.; Human, Moody & Co., Beloit; Milan paper company, Milan, Ill.; The Clyde, Ohio, Banking company; Rice & Messmore, Indianapolis, Ind.; Mich.; the Danville steel company and Peter Baldy, dry goods, Danville, Pa.; C. H. Tilton, shoe manufacturer, Ashland, Mass.; J. S. Cohen & Co., manufacturers of furs, New York. In the principal trades there were as follows: General traders 22, grocers 30, clothing 14, manufacturers 13, liquor 10, shoes 8, harness 7, hotels and restaurants 7, dry goods 7, produce and provisions 4, grain, flour, etc., 5, cigars 4, furniture 4, cutlery 3, butchers 3, bakers and confectioners 3, stationers 3, paper 3, jewelry 3, hats 2, mens' furnishings goods 2, commission 2, banks 2, iron and steel 2. The number of failures in the western states is the largest, with one exception, for any single week during the past three years.

The failures in the states whose trade is tributary to Atlanta is as follows:

Alabama.—Seale—G. R. Edger, general store, has sold out to a creditor to whom he owed \$1,000. He owes \$5,000 more, unsecured, and has very little assets.

Union Springs—W. C. Wilson, general store, has sold out to a creditor to whom he owed \$1,000. He owes \$5,000 more, unsecured, and has very little assets.

Georgia.—Atlanta—J. W. Brunner & Co., commission produce, have assigned. A. Sparks, dry goods and groceries, has failed and gone out of business.

Raytown—Mershon & Flynt, general store, have assigned. Liabilities \$6,900.

Waynesboro—Cates & Mackenzie, general store, are reported to be failed.

North Carolina.—Arden—Lance Roberts & Co., general store, have failed. They have a branch at Marshall.

Edenton—G. S. Bell & Co., general store, have failed.

High Point—E. T. Harmon, general store, have assigned.

Warm Spring—P. C. Lance, general store, has failed.

South Carolina.—Spartanburg—J. H. Ward, grocer, etc., sold out and offered 50 cents.

Tennessee.—Knoxville—G. L. Powell, general store, has been closed by the sheriff.

Patterson's Store—A. R. Patterson, general store, has assigned.

Yesterday's Dreadful Accident.

There were a good many accidents yesterday. There will be some to-day, and probably more or less to-morrow. Children are tumbling down stairs. Women are fighting fires with kerosene. Boys are playing with pistols. Big men are spraining their ankles as they try to catch the morning train. Buses will not let their little thrubs caught in the doors. Bruised shins, dislocated joints and mangled fingers constantly remind us that accidents may take place at any moment. People who have PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER can smile at most of the accidents that befall them. Those who have not tried it are reminded that they do not have to run further than the nearest drug store to buy it.

Mr. Cox thinks he will be speaker in the sweet by and bye.

Fairfield, Iowa.—Dr. J. L. Myers says: "Brown's Iron Bitch is the best iron preparation I have ever known in my thirty years of practice."

Christine Nilsson thinks nightgowns on toast are out of place.

Is Removed by the Use of Cocaine.

And it stimulates and promotes the growth of the hair.

Barnett's Flavoring Extracts are the best Twenty Chinese women to one man worship idols in temples.

Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection with syringe combined, cures stinging irritation, inflammation and urinary complaints. St. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar and all druggists.

Dr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pills cure nervous debility, impotence and nocturnal emissions. \$2. Per mail. Depot 428 Canal Street, New York.

Cotton mills are falling, but the gin mills stand strong.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

For the weak Professional Men.

Dr. Charles T. Mitchell, Canandaigua, N.Y., says: "I think it a grand restorer of brain force or nervous energy."

The candidates will please get out their check books.

Eor Throat Diseases, Coughs, Colds, etc., efficacious relief is found in the use of "Brown's Bronchial Trochies." Price 25 cts. SOLD ONLY IN BOXES.

Watermelon vinegar is made by a Maryland farmer.

LUNDGREN'S PERFUMES.

EDENIA AND MARCELIN NEIL ROSE.

A network of ocean cables will reduce the net profit of deep-sea fishing.

Those expecting to remove to Texas should see the advertisement in another column of W. P. Fazio, who advertises valuable land for sale at a bargain.

Decline of Man.

Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility, cured by "Nell's Health Renewer."

Rhode Island lightning caught a mahogany bay horse to jet black.

A NEW MEDICINE.

A Sure Cure Found at Last for Gonorrhea.

## A TRIUMPH OF SKILL

Dr. Price's SPECIAL



FLAVORING EXTRACTS

Prepared from Select Fruits that yield the finest Flavors. Have been used for years. Become The Standard Flavoring Extracts. None of Greater Strength. None of such Perfect Purity. Always certain to impart to Cakes, Puddings, Sauces, the natural Flavor of the Fruit.

MANUFACTURED BY STEELE &amp; PRICE, Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.

Bakers of Lapsula Yeast Candy, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, and Dr. Price's Cocoa Butter.

WE MAKE NO SECOND CLASS GOODS.

DISSOLUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, October 27, 1883.

THE FIRM OF JNO. A. WHITNER &amp; CO. has been dissolved by mutual consent.

PAINS AND ACHES. ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN. BE PROVIDED.

JAY PAINENE, CURES THEM.

COLIC, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, PAINS, Sciatica, toothache, colic in animals.

Ask Druggists. 25c. Bottle. C. J. SMITH &amp; CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Central and Southwestern Railroad.

SAVANNAH, GA., September 15, 1883.

On and after SUNDAY, Sept. 16, 1883, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern railroads and branches will run as follows:

NO. 1 DOWN.	FROM SAVANNAH.	NO. 53
10:00 a.m.	Atlanta	7:30 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	Atlanta	6:15 p.m.
1:15 p.m.	Atlanta	7:00 a.m.
11:15 p.m.	Atlanta	7:00 a.m.
3:58 a.m.	Columbus	7:00 a.m.
2:00 a.m.	Atlanta	4:16 p.m.
1:46 a.m.	Atlanta	4:16 p.m.
3:28 a.m.	Atlanta	4:16 p.m.
1:46 a.m.	Atlanta	4:16 p.m.
1:46 a.m.	Atlanta	4:16 p.m.
1:46 a.m.	Atlanta	4:16 p.m.

NO. 16.	FROM ATLANTA.	NO. 18.
8:30 a.m.	Atlanta	10:30 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	Atlanta	8:00 a.m.
6:15 p.m.	Atlanta	7:00 a.m.
11:15 p.m.	Atlanta	7:00 a.m.
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1:46 a.m.	Atlanta	4:16 p.m.
1:46 a.m.	Atlanta	4:16 p.m.
1:46 a.m.	Atlanta	4:16 p.m.

NO. 54.	FROM MACON.	NO. 19.
12:30 a.m.	Macon	8:20 a.m.
8:00 a.m.	Atlanta	8:45 p.m.
1:46 a.m.	Atlanta	8:45 p.m.
3:28 a.m.	Atlanta	8:45 p.m.
1:46 a.m.	Atlanta	8:45 p.m.
1:46 a.m.	Atlanta	8:45 p.m.
1:46 a.m.	Atlanta	8:45 p.m.

NO. 1.	FROM MACON.	NO. 3.
9:30 a.m.	Macon	7:10 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	Atlanta	7:00 a.m.
4:00 p.m.	Atlanta	7:00 a.m.
4:00 p.m.	Atlanta	7:00 a.m.
4:00 p.m.	Atlanta	7:00 a.m.
4:00 p.m.	Atlanta	7:00 a.m.
4:00 p.m.	Atlanta	7:00 a.m.

NO. 5.	FROM MACON.	NO. 19.
8:20 a.m.	Macon	7:20 p.m.
1:46 a.m.	Atlanta	8:45 p.m.
3:28 a.m.	Atlanta	8:45 p.m.
1:46 a.m.	Atlanta	8:45 p.m.
1:46 a.m.	Atlanta	8:45 p.m.
1:46 a.m.	Atlanta	8:45 p.m.
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1:46 a.m.	Atlanta	8:45 p.m.
1:46 a.m.	Atlanta	8:45 p.m.
1:46 a.m.	Atlanta	8:45 p.m.

NO. 2.	FROM ATLANTA.	NO. 4.
12:00 p.m.	Atlanta	1:02 a.m.
4:00 p.m.	Atlanta	1:02 a.m.
6:45 p.m.	Atlanta	1:02 a.m.
3:58 a.m.	Atlanta	1:02 a.m.
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## THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains ending out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper, and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 13, 1883.

INDICATIONS for South Atlantic states to-day, colder weather, northeast to northwest winds and higher barometer.

The republic found need of an overcoat yesterday, buttoned up to the chin.

An attempt is reported to be under way to bring Arthur to the front as the republican candidate.

Two continents united in honoring the memory of the babe of Eisenben on Sunday. The services in Germany were of a peculiarly national character.

Two colored men were called hence suddenly yesterday. Henry Harris, who was crushed to death by a train at the carshed, and Charles Washington, who was crushed to death by the falling of an old Kimball house wall.

COURT DELEGATES, notwithstanding the objections of the English merchants to his control of the second canal across Suez, still remains in good humor. He is now lecturing to them, and making many converts. He is the Kimball of Europe.

A NEW ORLEANS lady who has been disporting in New York in male attire, has gained an important privilege for her sex. The judge before whom she was arraigned dismissed the case, as the court had no right to disturb any well behaved and decently attired person.

YESTERDAY was begun the clearing away of the debris for the rebuilding of the Kimball house. At the same hour almost ground was broken for the new four-story Chamber of Commerce. Could two more important events for Atlanta be conceived? Truly it was glory enough for one day.

LOUIS ROSSMORE'S incendiary conduct in Ireland, by which he arraigned the Orange element against the national movement, has been under consideration by the British cabinet. The result is seen in the proclaiming of the Orange and national meetings advertised to take place in Fermanagh.

The pauperism encouraged by indiscreet alms giving is a matter of great public concern. In New York the large increase of fashionable beggars—people who live well but beg through life—has grown to be a nuisance, and especially to the medical fraternity. There is room for a wide expansion of charity, but it should be organized.

## THE WHISKY, FENCE AND DOG LAW.

We printed in Sunday's CONSTITUTION a map showing the progress made on prohibition, no fence and dog tax by the people of Georgia under the operation of the local option law.

As to the temperance people it looks as if they would rapidly occupy the entire state of Georgia outside of those counties that hold the eight largest cities. In the past two years they have made an aggressive campaign and have whipped eight out of ten of the fights they have made. In most cases the majority against whisky has been so overwhelming as to fix the matter definitely and permanently. It may be understood that as far as Georgia is concerned the country grocery must go. In fact, it has already gone out of most of the counties and smaller towns.

The movement to abolish the fence has not made such rapid progress, but it has gained ground steadily. The no fence movement has this advantage: it can never take a step backward. Whenever the old fence is rooted out, it can never be re-established. The people of no county will vote to build up fences that they have already voted to destroy. The no fence men are not discouraged by frequent defeat. They rally, and try it again. Each election shows diminished majorities against the no fence movement. In Walton, for instance, the record runs 1200, 450, 320. In the next election the no fence men of Walton say they will carry the county. In 1879, by the census, the farmers of Georgia paid \$1,834,625 for building and repairing fences. This enormous outlay will be diminished year after year.

The war on the dogs has hardly fairly begun. In only one county is the law at work. Next year will witness many a stout fight over Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart, and local politicians will be called on to align themselves for or against the dogs.

## VACCINATION FOR YELLOW FEVER.

During the yellow fever epidemic in New Orleans in 1878, Dr. Joseph Jones, a distinguished physician of that city, began a series of experimental investigations in regard to the origin of yellow fever. About the same time a series of similar investigations was begun by Dr. Domingos Freire, of Rio de Janeiro. The investigations of these scientists have yielded practical results that are now in process of development. Pursuing their researches and experiments independently, Dr. Jones and Dr. Freire have each discovered the bacterium or cryptococcus in yellow fever, and each has produced the disease by inoculation, subcutaneous injection and contact. The blood of animals thus destroyed swarmed with the same deadly bacteria.

Dr. Freire, of Rio de Janeiro, has supplemented his discoveries by following the line marked out by Jenner and pursued with such eminent success by M. Pasteur, the famous French scientist, the former vaccinating for smallpox, and the latter for splenic fever and chicken cholera. Jenner's theory has thus been confirmed not alone by the success of vaccination for smallpox, but by the success of Pasteur's experiments; and this success points to an enlargement of the theory and

its ultimate application in all zymotic diseases.

Dr. Freire placed a guinea pig in a pen with some earth taken from the grave of a yellow fever patient buried a year before. The pig died with yellow fever. In the course of his investigations Dr. Freire has cultivated the germs of yellow fever in gelatin through six transplantations. These germs have thus grown attenuated, and Dr. Freire has begun the practice of vaccination with them. Five out of six of the first persons vaccinated had slight symptoms of yellow fever, so that it may be claimed that the experiment is progressing in the most successful manner. It is very far from demonstration, to be sure, but yellow fever has been produced in a modified form—a form that yields to the simplest treatment, and this is a great result, for it is well known that during a yellow fever epidemic those who have even the symptoms of the disease are not subject to a second attack during the prevalence of that particular epidemic.

## THE NEW TIME.

The sun will rise and set next week very much as before, but the railroad trains will be started and conducted to the end of their respective runs according to a new time scheme. This scheme is the outgrowth of the needs of a railroad system in a wide country. The subject was first discussed in a time convention held in 1881, and the secretary of the convention, Mr. Allen, was instructed to devise some scheme to simplify the standards of time. Mr. Allen soon saw that the adoption of a common time was impossible, for it would throw the railroads on either side of the country hours out of true time, and no city or district thus situated would accept it. So it was agreed among the railroads to divide the east-end differences in time into four lots, each one hour slower than its eastern neighbor. Eastern or red time is about the true time of Philadelphia. Central or blue time is about the true time of New Orleans, Memphis and St. Louis. Georgia is in the blue district, and every railroad in the state will have next week New Orleans time—indeed, unless the Richmond and Danville people decide to bring their trains in by red time. If they do their trains will arrive, according to schedule, one hour ahead of the trains they make close connection with, and their trains will apparently leave this city before connecting trains have arrived. If the Danville people, however, conclude to adopt blue time in Georgia, the local situation will be greatly simplified. It is to be hoped they will do so.

Then the question arises, shall our public clocks and all our private clocks and watches be set according to blue time? We think they should be. We should give the new standard a fair trial. Most of us have been perplexed by the small and easily forgotten differences of the existing plan, and the new plan may prove a real benefit. The blue time is 22 minutes slower than true Atlanta time, 29 minutes slower than true Macon time, and 36 minutes slower than true Savannah time. By turning back our watches in this city 22 minutes, we have the time of a vast swathe of country—the great heart of the land—of every state west of Pennsylvania, the Virginians and Carolinians, and east of the Rocky mountains. We can afford to keep the time of the central states, even if we have to turn our watches back 22 minutes.

## SHERMAN'S WILD TALK.

General Sherman is a very disappointing man. His most attractive qualities are his bluntness and his utter contempt for the pomp and circumstance of official life. Superficially, he is a most thoroughgoing democrat, but he has some ideas that no healthy minded American ought to entertain. In a recent speech at Governor's Island, he declared that the youngest officer in the army had the prospect of a brilliant career before him. He intimated that there would be a contest between labor and capital, and he said further that in the future "the army would be the nucleus around which this great nationality will concentrate."

The only explanation of this sort of foolishness is the fact that the man who is continually blurring out his thoughts without reflection will blurt out some very foolish ones; for there is nothing more foolish—more idiotic apparently—than an undigested thought.

As a matter of fact, the youngest officer in the army has no sort of prospect of a brilliant career before him, for such a career is possible only in a state of war, and the prospect—nay, the certainty—is that the country has entered upon a long career of peace and prosperity. As to a war between labor and capital, that is simply a wild dream of communism that can never come to pass in a government controlled by the people themselves. The conditions will never be favorable to such a war, for, as we get farther and farther away from the effects of the late war, the opportunities of making great accumulations by means of speculation will grow less and less, and in a few years the country will settle down to honest methods both in business and politics. There is nothing more harmless in this world than communism in the United States. It can be controlled at any time during the next thousand years by an army of fifty men.

The real progress and prosperity of the country may be judged by the size and importance of the army. Under the pressure of peace the latter will dwindle away until there is nothing left of it but a few ornamental commanders and one or two garrisons in the west. The idea that an army could become the nucleus of a republic is the silliest that could be conceived and is unworthy of the serious consideration of a sane man.

When fertilizers fail it is customary to blame the manufacturers, without stopping to think that no manufacturer can make a fertilizer that will suit all soils. No two farms are alike in their wants. Then, too, the season may be adverse to the manner in which the fertilizer is put in the soil. The Petersburg Index-Appel says the chief reason is found in the failure of the farmers "to supply their lands with that quantity of organic matter which they always need, and without which no stimulant is of much value. All soil requires more or less of organic matter (humus), and if this is insufficient for the requirements of crops, the fertilizer remains comparatively inert. All manures have not the same fertilizing effect on soils rich in vegetable mould. This fact ought to supply the farmer with a valuable hint. Organic material is the basis of fertility, and all land should be liberally fed with it. Fertilizers will pay on such soil, and on no other.

If the farmer would remember that fertilizers are not strictly manures, but stimulants only, and feed the soil with humus and apply fertilizers for quickening action and power, we should hear less of failure.

ANOTHER gang of Mormons has recently arrived in New York from Europe, and there are plenty of statements who will tell you that the religious liberty clause in the constitution covers prostitution. Altogether, we have a great and growing country—but it will grow to grow pretty lively to keep up with the growth of Mormonism.

We are authorized to state that Governor Hoadly, of Ohio, had a hearty laugh over C. Foster's thanksgiving proclamation.

Dr. Henry Schlemann is an elderly gentleman with thin grey hair and a stubby moustache. He will soon publish a large volume giving later and fuller details of his work in excavating the buried cities. The book will contain an account of his last year's operations in the Troed. It will be called "Troja," and will appear simultaneously in France, England, and the United States some time this month. Dr. Schlemann is an enthusiast in his science, and to him the world owes the most accurate knowledge it possesses of the site and customs of those great cities that once controlled civilization, and then literally disappeared from the face of the earth. All of the rich treasures he has found in his explorations have been freely given to scientific societies, including one hundred and ten pounds of gold worked into crowns, bracelets, girdles and other royal ornaments which he took from the tomb of Agamemnon after finding that he had exactly where his studies had informed him it ought to be. The forthcoming book will form a most interesting commentary on the Homeric account of the Trojan war.

There is a Mr. John C. New holding some sort of office in Washington, and when he wants to get his name in the papers, he gives a newspaper correspondent a five cent cigar and threatens to resign. The resignation always takes place in his mind. New is getting pretty old.

First Assistant President Hutton refuses to go. This refusal is strictly in accordance with republican usage.

The prevalence of malarial diseases in Athens is attributed to the fact that a few years ago the city of the Athens factory was raised five feet. This raised a large area of lowlands and backed water in several tributary streams. The timber is rapidly dying in this submerged area. At night the factory is stopped and the water backs very high. During the day it falls and leaves a wet, slimy surface exposed to the sun's rays. This is in the heart of the city. Athens has until the last year or two been remarkably healthy, even in a region of the state noted for its health, but now there is a great deal of sickness there. The people attribute it to the factory pond and demand a remedy for the evil.

With the entire Bill Chandler administration just across the river from their state it is a little strange that the Virginia democrats should have had no use for the mules it bought in the Egyptian land, and a considerable number of them were sold in London at prices ranging from \$40 to \$80. The testimony of the purchasers is strongly in favor of the mules, and it would not be strange if a demand sprung up in England for the hardy hybrids. The English people need not however expect to get any more good mules at the prices of the government sale in London.

DE. MEDILL, of the Chicago Tribune, mingles his lamentations for Mahone with a good deal of ferocity.

The twelfth annual report of the commissioner of education which is just out covers the year 1881. The department is compelled to depend for much of its information upon the voluntary assistance of more than eight thousand collaborators and the clerical force is very limited. The school population of 1880, consisted of 13,302,007 native whites, 719,929 foreign whites, 2,243,133 colored, Chinese and Indians. The males numbered 8,167,645 and 8,097,442 females. The minors are much more numerous in the southern states than in any other part of the union, and the southern states have a much longer period of legal school age. The difference is illustrated in the relative statistics of Mississippi and Massachusetts. Mississippi had 43 adults to 57 minors, while Massachusetts had 57 adults to 43 minors.

Nobody but an American actress born in Kentucky could have had the nerve to use the Prince of Wales as a sort of four square advertisement. Dr. Hamilton Griffin is the author of this elegant system and he is not inclined to dispose of the copyright.

SOME of the republican organs are endeavoring to convince the north that the democrats of Virginia have horns.

PARIS last year ate 6,000,000 chickens and 250,000,000 eggs. The frogs couldn't be counted. To wash down these and other kinds of solid food 1,000,000 gallons of wine were used. The season for good living has just opened in Paris where the cooks are studying up novelties to tickle the taste of their patrons, and to be initiated in America. Among the morbid developments of Parisian fancy is the fondness for snails. They are sold on the street corners as oysters are in the American cities. At the best restaurants they are served in their shells, into which is stuffed a compound of butter and parsley or garlic. The finest snails come from Burgundy, and many of them are sent to the United States. There is a growing demand among that class, who will do anything to be thought in the fashion.

THE horses on the Peachtree street car line are in nice contrast to the doleful mules that pull the Whitehall street cars. There is no doubt the mules do the best they can, but they will never look gay again in this world.

THE defenseless condition of our coast is finely set forth in the report of the chief of engineers. The government is absolutely without mounted ships, nor has any type for such guns yet been adopted. It will take from fourteen to sixteen months to get such guns ready with all the facilities in shape. In the matter of torpedo defense we are nearly as badly off. The report recommends the appropriation of \$200,000 for the construction of casemates and galleries and an increase from the present force of 200 to 752 men.

OUR civil service reform president appears to be very much astonished that the Virginia democrats failed to surrender to Mahone's campaign corruption fund. There was a good deal of money wasted.

ON the Illinois farms much attention is given at present to silk culture. The mistakes of the past are utilized to prevent mistakes in the future. No more wet leaves are to be fed to the worms, for wet fodder is death to them. The women found that by having large branches brought in by the men on the farm, they can gather the leaves without spoiling their complexions or hurting their pride. In this way they can feed an army of worms as easily as they can tend a flock of young chickens or turkeys. Altogether the women of Illinois are satisfied with present results, and are planning for an extension of what they regard as a pleasant and profitable industry.

WE hear no complaints from the British actors and lecturers that the almighty American dollar is short 15 grains. They take it as readily as the goldbugs who make Wall street disreputable.

It is pointed out that your Uncle Samuel had a hand in the defeat of Governor Benjamin, of Massachusetts. This goes to show that in all seasons and at all places, your Uncle Samuel is a patriot.

The Chinese variety in that they are reared and, in some cases, have clasping and interlacing petals while those in the Chinese flowers are smooth and incurved.

OUR excellent president, discovering, as Grant and Hayes did before him, that there is no harm in civil service reform, so long as the reform is confined to paper, has condescended to make some changes in the civil service rules. These changes meet the entire approbation of the distinguished Mr. Dorman Eaton, and no doubt they will be warmly approved by Mahone, Bill Chandler, Colonel Hutton and other well known reformers. With one exception, the changes are unimportant, and the exception provides that no applicant shall be rejected on account of his religious belief. It is thought that this will conciliate the Mormons.

AFTER all it seems Mr. J. Kelly was at the bottom of the New York meat imbroglio. It should be borne in mind, however, that Mr. Kelly is warmly in favor of the old ticket—including the sore toe.

GENTLEMEN'S walking coats are shorter and less cut away than those of last season. Close double-breasted frocks, five button-holes, and narrow lapels are growing in favor. Skirtes are close and long. Overcoats are the same as last season, except that they are a little longer. Vests continue to close high and are made with or without collar, with preference in favor of the latter style. Pantalons are increasing in size. The tight trousered duds must go.

It is a great pity that democratic success next year depends upon certain fussy and disreputable elements in New York city, but this is the situation.

OLD man Simon Cameron, who is one of the relics of the pioneer period, was in Washington the other day on his way to the bathing south. Notwithstanding the fact that Pennsylvania is a republican state, Old man Simon seems to be very proud that the republicans carried it last week. If he aged and infirm leader lives two years he will be satisfied with a good deal less than a republican victory in Pennsylvania.

AS BILLY CHANDLER jumped around very lively when he heard of the result in Virginia, it can not be said that his indignation knew no bounds.

THE wretched condition of the dwellings occupied by the laboring classes in England has caused such thoughtful statesmen as Lord Salisbury to look for the possibility of its improvement. It is a question whether it is better to build high, well ventilated tenements in the cities or to build low and extensive dwellings outside to be reached by cheap railway communication. Whether the government shall take hold of this work and guarantee its success by loans at low rates of interest is a question that parliament may soon have to decide. Many of the most influential men in England are ready now to take the affirmative of this issue.

It is altogether too late for Governor Cleveland to make any effort to get rid of his surplus fat. He should have begun to diet himself months ago.

OWING to the sudden collapse of the Egyptian land at Tel-el-Kelber, the English government had no use for the mules it bought in the Egyptian land, and a considerable number of them were sold in London at prices ranging from \$40 to \$80. The testimony of the purchasers is strongly in favor of the mules, and it would not be strange if a demand sprung up in England for the hardy hybrids. The English people need not however expect to get any more good mules at the prices of the government sale in London.

THE republican organs allude to the result in Virginia as a "bourbon restoration." The estimable organs are gnawing a file.

## POLITICAL NOTES.

GENERAL BUTLER'S campaign is said by the Boston Journal to have cost him \$125,000.

ALTHOUGH he is defeated the republicans will fear Governor Butler, and are wondering what he will do next.

THE running train between it and the Western and Atlantic train, which was backing out. After both trains had cleared Fryer street Harris was seen lying between the two tracks. Both of his legs were badly crushed and he was unable to move. Parties ran to his assistance, but before they could reach him he dragged himself on to the Western and Atlantic track, where he sat in a pool of his own blood until he was carried to the hospital.

His right leg was crushed nearly to the thigh. The bones were almost pulverized. His left leg was horribly mangled below the knee. His head and face and in a few seconds he was unable to talk. Drs. Alley and Hudson were near by but they saw that a glance that there was no chance for his recovery. He was placed on a truck and removed to the station house, where he died in about ten minutes. It is stated by one witness that Harris was caught between the two road cars, while another witness is equally certain that he was knocked down by the Western and Atlantic train. Coroner Hilborn will hold an inquest at the station house this morning. Harris was a sober, industrious darkey. His home is on Old Wharf street.

THE OLDEST RAT.

Lazarus Strickland, the King of the Moonshiners, Landed in Limbo.

Last night at 8:40 Deputy Marshal H. C. Garrison brought to the city the king bee of the north Georgia moonshiners, an old man of massive frame and short gray beard, but a pleasant face and a jolly eye. The man's name was Lazarus Strickland, and he could neither read nor write. He was carried to the office of the clerk of the court and there the warrant was read to him by Mr. Boyd, charging him with every crime known to the revenue laws—illicit distilling, retailing, wholesaling, carrying, receiving, concealing, etc., etc.

"Yes, sir," said he, "I am guilty of all that and more too. I am guilty of everything you can bring up."

"He is the oldest rat in the barn," said Deputy Marshal Garrison.

"Yes I am so devilish old I haven't got no teeth," he said, and he opened his mouth to prove the assertion.

He went off to jail in a good humor, and to-day will enter a plea of guilty to the multiplicity of charges.

A Little Child's Sudden Death.

A sudden and distressing affliction was visited upon the household of Dr. G. G. Roy Sunday night. On Thursday Mrs. Ella F. Webb, a daughter of Dr. Roy, reached her home from her home in Bowling Green, Caroline county, Virginia, bringing with her her infant child Rosa, aged fifteen months. Saturday night the child died, apparently of cholera. Early Sunday morning Mrs. Webb was awakened, and found the child in spasms. Dr. Roy was called in and all that he could do, the spasms, however, continued, and at six o'clock Sunday evening the little sufferer died. It was a sad blow to the family. The little child was buried in Oakland cemetery yesterday afternoon. The father was telegraphed, but could not reach here in time to attend the funeral.

Dropped Into Harness.

During the absence of District Attorney Speer the assistant district attorney, Mr. L. J. Jenkins, is conducting the prosecutions in the United States court with ability and success. He has several important cases to try to-day, namely: Fred Washington, C. M. Wheeler, and James Kirk, charged with intimidation, Alcock Roddy charged with perjury, and W. C. McWilliams charged with perjury.

Mr. Seales Denies.

Mr. Seales, of Gwinnett county, whose name appeared in connection with Mrs. Pierce, the runaway wife, was in the city yesterday and stated to a Constitution reporter that he had no idea of running away with Mrs. Pierce, and cannot imagine how his name became associated with the affair.

Trickled Into Death.

CINCINNATI, November 12.—A special to the Times Star from Akron, O., says the family of R. F. Palmer were all taken violently ill yesterday. The illness is supposed to be typhoid, caused by eating hoghead cheese. Two of them will probably die.

Cigar Makers Striking.

New York, November 12.—About 1,000 cigar box makers, men and women, belonging to the cigar makers' union, No. 1, of this city and vicinity, are on a strike because their employers desire them to work over time.

## A Fatal Mistake.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., November 12.—Mrs. John Shepherd, of Huntington Township, took a dose of poison last night by mistake and died.

## THE NEW KIMBALL.

WORK BEGUN ON THE HOUSE YESTERDAY MORNING.

The Testing Down of the Walls Actively Commenced By a Large Force of Workmen—The Work to be Rapidly Pushed Until the Hotel is Completed—The Director.

Yesterday three months to a day, from the burning of the Kimball house, the work of rebuilding the grand hotel was begun.

The scene around the razed walls left by the fire was one of life and activity as the work of clearing away the debris was carried on.

At the office of Mr. H. I. Kimball the full board of directors was in session in room No. 2, a corner of the new building. A number of contractors were in room No. 4, examining plans and specifications for the new Constitution building. From these rooms the crashing of the bricks as they went down could be heard.

In the afternoon a CONSTITUTION man called on the general manager, Mr. Kimball, at his office and found him exceedingly busy but as usual, ready to answer any questions that the scribble might pry.

"What did the board do?" asked the reporter as he nestled into a chair and drew out his note book.

"Simply confirmed the action that had already been taken. I made a report of my last week with Judge King and the other property owners which fully met the requirements of the board and they unanimously confirmed the terms agreed upon.

The form of the lease was presented, read and approved and will be executed by all parties as soon as they can be properly written up."

"When are you to begin work?"

"We have already commenced work. Don't you notice that we have made a good deal of headway even to-day?"

"Do you mean to say that the pulling down of the walls now going on is the commencement of the rebuilding?"

"That is exactly what I mean to say. I was exceedingly anxious to commence the work this morning, it being the 12th of the month, exactly three months since the fire, and the very day which was from the first proposed as the one on which we would commence work, namely, three months from the day of the fire, and we will open the house to the public on the anniversary of the burning. This fact, together with the accident of the morning, determined me to take the responsibility of commencing the work, even before the board had met and formally authorized it. My action, however, was promptly confirmed at their meeting."

"Then the work will proceed?"

"The force will be increased from day to day until we have as many men as can possibly work advantageously. The board have labored very hard, and have been very exacting in their demands. It has been exceedingly difficult to get everything in such shape as would satisfy them that the building once commenced would go through to completion without cessation, but as to this matter they are all now agreed. There is no doubt upon it, although each one has pledged himself to use his utmost endeavors with his friends to secure additional subscriptions which of course would be desirable."

"How about the plans? Have they been agreed upon?"

"They have not fully of course. We have only had a little consultation upon the details. The board, however, unanimously selected H. I. Kimball and L. B. Wheeler & Co. as the architects, and the plans will be projected very rapidly, but there is no objection so far expressed by any members of the board to the general plan which I have personally detailed to the CONSTITUTION. In short, that provides a first-class, fire-proof, seven-story structure."

"How long will it take, Mr. Kimball, to get away the debris and clear out so that you can commence building?"

"It will require but a very few days. You understand that it is wholly unnecessary building upon a new lot, where all the corners, foundations, etc., have to be measured and staked off and surveyed with a great deal of care. Just as soon as we can clear out a place ten feet square we can begin putting in the new wall; therefore, just as soon as we can make satisfactory contracts for material the work will proceed. You would be safe in saying that we will be laying brick by the first of December and I hope sooner."

"Is it proposed to do this work by contract?"

"No, sir. The board have voted unanimously to do it themselves by day work. Of course we will contract for the material and for certain portions of the work like door and window frames, sash, etc., but all the work that is done on the premises will be done by the day under the direct supervision of the executive committee and the general managers."

The South Carolina Fair.

COLUMBIA, November 12.—The annual fair of the South Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical society will begin in this city to-morrow and continue four days. The city is handsomely decorated and thousands of visitors are arriving on every train. The premium list is liberal and the entries in all the departments are full. It is expected that the fair will be the most successful in the history of the state. Among the attractions of the week will be races, bicycles, tournaments, etc., and a pyrotechnic display by Fain of London, addresses, etc.

General Sherman in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 12.—General Sherman arrived here this morning from New York. The general drove directly to his residence on Garrison avenue, where he passed the morning receiving visitors. To-night he will be tendered a reception by the Frank Blair post of the grand army of the republic.

Death of Professor Perry.

ST. LOUIS, November 12.—Professor Wm. W. Perry, principal of the Tiesingham academy, conducted for the benefit of the Chickasaw nation, died on Saturday. He was formerly a resident of Columbus, Ga.

Bennett's Cable.

BOSTON, November 12.—Agent of Bennett's cable has been examining the shore at Rockford, Mass., and states that it has been decided to locate the terminus there at a point called Loblolly, at the south end of the town.

Well, while, while down in town to-day. I heard by chance the strange thing: 'Twill come to pass, the people say, 'Twill trouble it is sure to bring. Our timepiece there upon the wall. Must go (it gives me quite a shock): You see 'tis of no use at all—' 'Twill soon be 24 o'clock.

We'll breakfast then at 18 o'clock: At 19 I must take the train. What odds! I can't help harp. On what is sure to come, the child. But Labor's wheels will still go 'round. On wages there will be no lock. Tho' this old world at last has found It has a 24 o'clock.

Dear Sue, maybe you have forgot Our wedding, twenty years ago; 'Twas 12 when person died the knot. Tho' now it seems it was not so. Time's river flows on mighty fast, And each new wave seems but to mock. For, wife, we've had to find at last We had a 24 o'clock.

Our maid, who'd like to sleep till noon, Now rising on the stroke of 6, Can have her share of sleeping soon. And does it ill. It is what to mix. But when young Lynn comes here to call, And stays like Patience on a rock, 'Twill be a shadow over all— So late the hour: 18 o'clock.

And meeting hours which always came So regularly at half past ten, Will never seem again the same— A sort of 22 o'clock.

Dear Sue, this thing is certain sure To soon affect both you and me. For our old clock there is no cure: It and the Future can't agree.

Tho' some folk learnedly may speak Of Greenwich time, and this and that, It is our century's strangest freak— A queer, thralled bit for a fact. We're told the world improves with age, Our ship at last has reached a dock Where change in all things is the gauge: 'Twill soon be 24 o'clock.



## THE RAILROADS.

## CROSS-TIE GOSSIP IN AND OUT OF ATLANTA RAILROAD CIRCLES.

The Augusta and Elberton—Meeting of the Directors of the Georgia Railroad—The Georgia Pacific—The Savannah, Jacksonville and Gulf—The Jacksonville and Gulf—General Notes of Interest.

An engine for the Carnesville road is expected daily.

The Buena Vista people are pushing their project for railroad connections.

The annual meeting of the Lawrenceville road is to be held at Lawrenceville on the 14th instant.

WASHINGTON wants a railroad to Danbury or Elberton. The Gazette thinks such a road would prove profitable.

A second construction train is to be at once put on the Georgia Pacific road between Birmingham and the tunnel.

The citizens of Irwin are to meet at Irwinville on the 15th instant to take steps to promote the building of a narrow gauge road from Macon to Live Oak, Fla.

It is said that a railroad to Nacoochee, from Clarksville, is among the probabilities, in the event of the consummation of the extensive sale of mining property in the valley.

ANXIOUS HOT BLAST: The Georgia Pacific is having tracks laid for a yard in the southern portion of the city. This is a good move, for the time is not far distant when there will be no room in the city for the constant making up of trains.

THERE is a regular boom in mica mining in the west, particularly in Mitchell county, North Carolina. Many new mines are being opened. The rise in price of mica causes the boom and North Carolina is nearly the sole source of supply.

MACON TELEGRAPH: It was reported yesterday that Col. G. J. Foreman had been or was about to be appointed general manager of the entire line of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad from Knoxville to Brunswick. It was also said that he was to receive a salary of one thousand dollars a year, and that he had been offered the position for any amount to be expended in putting the line in the best condition.

The directors of the Georgia railroad will meet in Augusta to-day. Mr. John H. James, Judge George H. Hiller, State Treasurer Speer and Judge N. L. Hutchins left for Atlanta to attend the meeting.

One of the important pieces of business to be performed is the election of a director to fill the unexpired term of Colonel L. M. Hill. Dr. A. W. Gibson, Mr. A. W. Hill and others are mentioned as among the candidates.

The Thomasville Enterprise says: "The latest regarding the Thomasville, Tallahassee and Gulf railroad is to the effect that Mr. Page has returned to Tallahassee, and that the prospect for the construction of the railroad is bright. The spirit of capitalists in New York, with whom Mr. Page has been in conference, have sent out an engineer of their own to inspect the line and report. It is found to be no heavier than shown by the prospector, furnished by Mr. Page, it is thought the money needed to secure the road will be obtained."

THE AUGUSTA AND ELBERTON. An annual meeting of the Augusta and Elberton railroad will be held on Wednesday. Officers will be elected and a large attendance is expected.

THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE. COLUMBUS, O., November 12.—The resignation of Mr. Bradford Dunham, as manager of the C. and N. division of the B. and O. railroad, following close upon the heels of the recent disaster at Lockport, has given color to the rumor industriously circulated by competing lines, that the move on Mr. Dunham's part was precipitated by the accident.

It is true, the resignation of Mr. Dunham was tendered last summer, but on account of his valuable services to the road, no action thereon was taken by the officers. It was received early in September, and after great persuasion by Mr. Dunham, was accepted, to take effect as soon as matters relating to his successor could be conveniently arranged. That time has now arrived, and Calumet and Orland Smith, third vice-president of the Baltimore and Ohio, will temporarily fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Dunham's retirement. The latter assumes the position of general manager of the Louisville and Nashville railway, a line of 3,200 miles extending as far south as Pensacola, Fla. and is the same C. N. division of the Baltimore and Ohio. The office has been kept for Mr. Dunham by Vice-president H. H. Smith, of the Louisville and Nashville line, ever since last summer.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

Isaac Bryant Found Guilty of the Murder of His Brother-in-Law.

PITTSBURG, Pa., November 12.—Isaac Bryant, on trial at Goldsboro, N. C. for the murder of Thomas Saunders, has been convicted and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. The parties were brothers-in-law, and became involved in a quarrel about a hog, during which Bryant struck Saunders with a hoe, killing him instantly.

NEW YORK, November 12.—William E. Brockway, Nathaniel B. Foster, and Lewis Martin, alias Luther R. Martin, alias Martin Luther, were arrested here.

ATLANTA, November 12.—Saulathel Lewis, on trial in Southampton county for the murder of John Henson, colored, has been convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years. Lewis is a prominent Mahonite and Newson was a leading out-republican and one of John F. Dearden's warmest supporters during the late canvass. The murder occurred at Jerusalem, the county seat of Southampton, on the day that a political meeting was held in that place.

CHICAGO, November 12.—A special to the Journal from Grand Rapids, Mich., says A. M. Chase, superintendent of state fish hatcheries, and other persons, have been arrested at Petoskey, Mich., for the capturing of a small boat. No particulars obtained.

MILWAUKEE, November 12.—August Grath, street car driver, was shot in the face and back last night by highwaymen who attempted to steal his cash-box. Whipping up his mules he drove one mile to the car barn, where he fell over the dashboard. His wounds are fatal. The thieves got nothing.

NEW YORK, November 12.—While eight bricklayers were at work this afternoon on a scaffold on the schoolhouse in the course of erection on Pleasant avenue and 119th street, one of the crossbeams supporting the scaffold broke, and precipitated six of the men from the third story to the street below. Two of them were killed outright and four were injured. Two of the men at work on the scaffold succeeded in grasping the supporting beams and saved themselves from falling. The timber used in building the scaffold was new, and it is said it was carefully constructed.

WILKESBARE, Pa., November 12.—A naked light upon a miner's head at the West End mine in Coalbrook, this morning, caused a terrific explosion. Michael Baroski, a Noble, was killed and John Keller was injured. The latter two cannot live more than a few hours.

NEW ORLEANS, November 12.—A special from Raceland, Louisiana, says a difficulty at his home on Bayou Boeuf Saturday, Captain A. Chataud was shot by Felix Grenier. Chataud died to-day. The murderer escaped.

NEW YORK, November 12.—Police Officer Wan Conroy, who is accused of killing Patrick Keenan in the saloon of Wm. Gody, was indicted to-day by the grand jury for murder in the first degree.

PITTSBURG, November 12.—A special from Greenburg, Pa., says a mob of citizens has made an attempt to lynch Jacob Noble, who inflicted fatal injuries on John C. Audley, at Scottdale, Sunday night, with a hatchet. Noble is a bad character, and his purpose was robbery, as Audley was known to have a large sum of money on his person. Noble was captured at a neighbor's house, and the women in the neighborhood forced their way to him with clothes lines, but the officers succeeded in placing him safely in jail.

ALBANY, November 12.—Two engines collided on the Lake Shore railroad to-day. Engineer John Schermerham was killed and several men were injured. The locomotives were badly damaged.

INDIANA, Pa., November 12.—At West

Lebanon, 12 miles southwest from here, on Saturday evening, Joseph Sarber shot his father twice, first in the arm and again through the head killing him instantly. He then entered the house and told Mary Kelley, the housekeeper, that he had killed his father and would kill her. He then shot her in the arm and face, inflicting probably fatal wounds. Sarber fled and was captured and lodged in jail yesterday. He denies the crime, but the evidence against him is overwhelming.

SLEEPING CAR LIABILITY.

The Company Responsible for the Loss of Valuables by the Sleeper.

PITTSBURG, November 12.—In the supreme court this morning, the judgment of the lower court was affirmed in the suit of Gardner vs. the Pullman Palace car company. The case has attracted widespread attention. Gardner secured a verdict of \$500 dollars, having been robbed of valuables, while sleeping in one of the Pullman cars. The supreme court opinion held that the company, while liable in an action only as an inn keeper or common carrier, yet a reasonable and proper degree of care is imposed on them. The object in taking passage in such cars is to permit the passenger to sleep. While in that helpless condition, the duty rests on the company to exercise a reasonable care and caution against the valuables of passengers being stolen from his bed, or from his clothes, or person. This is not a case of robbery by force and violence, but by stealthy larceny. The fact that another passenger on the same car was robbed the same night was inadmissible, as bearing on the absence of proper care by the company.

A SPIRITUALISTIC TRIAL.

A Sander Split Which Grows out of the Exposure of a Humbug.

NEW YORK, November 12.—In Kings county supreme court to-day there was begun the trial of a suit for \$30,000 damages, brought by Wm. R. and Thomas S. Tye against Jonathan M. Roberts, proprietor of Mind and Matter, a Spiritualistic journal. The plaintiffs charge that they have been libeled by the defendant, in whose paper they have been attacked because, as they claim, they exposed the fraud of a seance given by Prof. James Sometime ago by the scorching of the garments which were to have been used in clothing the spirits, and which he had concealed on his person preparatory to entering his cabinet. The trial will probably occupy two days.

OPENING A HOTEL.

Colonel Frank Arnold Leaves for Florida to Open the Sanford House.

Colonel Frank Arnold, who has been connected with Messrs. Scoville & Terry at the H. L. Kimball house for the past three years, leaves to-night for Florida to assume the management of the Sanford house for Messrs. Scoville & Beaman.

The Sanford house is one of the largest and most elegant of Florida hotels.

It is situated in the town of Sanford, which is a beautiful place overlooking Lake Monroe and is the head of navigation on the St. John's river.

The town of Sanford is surrounded by the finest orange groves in Florida, and because of its splendid climate and beautiful surroundings attracts every winter by pleasure seekers and invalids.

Colonel Arnold carries with him to-night Monsieur Leon Gaston, one of the best French cooks in the United States. He carries also 50 other trained hotel employees lately of the H. L. Kimball house. If lavish expenditure and expenditure in a first class hotel, there is no reason why Messrs. Scoville and Beaman should not make the "Sanford" the most popular winter resort hotel in America.

ATLANTA AHEAD AGAIN.

The "Globe" Cotton Planter Sweeps the Field at the Louisville Exposition.

The following dispatch, which was received yesterday, will explain itself:

LOUISVILLE, November 12, 1883.—To THE CONSTITUTION.—The Globe planter, after a close and searching trial and comparison, has been selected, taking the five first premiums and gold medal.

T. M. FAIRBANKS.

This is a most decisive victory. Every cotton planter of repute, in the country was in competition with the "Globe" at the Louisville exposition. It had taken the first prize over all competitors in actual field tests at the Atlanta exposition, at the Arkansas State fair, and before a picked, practical committee of the Cotton Growers Association.

The most strenuous efforts were made to beat it at Louisville, and of the opposing machines, each was entered for its special purpose. The "Globe" beat the "Globe" on some one point. The effort failed, however. The "Globe" took the first five premiums, and the gold medal, and was selected every test. The "Globe" has never been beaten, and its record shows that it is the best—basically the best—cotton planter that is offered to the world. The sales of the "Globe" are increasing daily but the factory has been enlarged so as to meet the demand.

THE K. K. CASE.

WASHINGTON, November 12.—Kilbourn case to-day arguments on the motion to vacate the verdict were concluded. Justice Cox reserved his decision.

MEXICAN EXCURSIONISTS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., November 12.—An excursion party of Mexican capitalists arrived here from Chihuahua, Mexico, this evening.

GREETING TO VIRGINIA.

AUGUSTA, November 12.—The Virginians resident here held a meeting to-night, and sent a congratulatory telegram on the recent victory to the jubilee to be held at Richmond to-morrow night.

FLEISCHMANN & CO'S COMPRESSED YEAST.

The latest of Atlanta may now be supplied with this celebrated yeast by calling upon their grocer. This is the yeast used at the Vienna Model Bakery of the Centennial Exposition. It has taken first premium at Vienna, Amsterdam, Prague, Paris, New Orleans, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

It is a purely vegetable yeast, put up in tin foil with yellow label, and delivered fresh daily to the grocer and baker trade of Atlanta. Full directions for making bread and Vienna pastry can be obtained of your grocer. Very respectfully,

FLEISCHMANN & CO., 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta.

JNO. E. KENNEY, Agent-in-charge.

THE ATLANTA PUBLIC PRODUCE, COTTON AND STOCK EXCHANGE.

Incorporated under the Laws of the State

J. F. CUMMINGS, President.

NO. 37 BROAD STREET.

CONTINUE BUSINESS AT OUR OLD STAND.

are thankful for past favors and shall endeavor the most continuation of orders from customers and the public generally. Any information we may have freely given.

J. F. CUMMINGS, President.

LADIES.

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO CALL AND EX-

amine my stock of new millinery, which you will find complete in its various departments. My millinery is all new and of the latest fashions, and my stock embraces every article kept in a first class house. New goods arriving daily.

MISS MARY RYAN, 45 Whitehall street.

\$100 REWARD.

"G" is Popular

because those who have used it speak so highly of its curative qualities.

There are no complications in its use. It contains no poison or harmful drug and can be taken inwardly with perfect safety. It cannot cause stricture, ill result, or any other ailment.

So positive are we of infection "G" curing any uncomplicated case of GONORRHEA or LEUC that the above reward is offered for any such case which "G" cures.

Manufactured only by J. S. Evans & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Sold by druggists.



Whose Complexion betrays some humiliating imperfection, whose mirror tells you that you are Tanned, Sallow and disfigured in countenance, or have Eruptions, Redness, Roughness or unwholesome tints of Complexion, we say use Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

It is a delicate, harmless and delightful article, producing the most natural and entrancing tints, the artificiality of which no observer can detect, and which soon becomes permanent if the Magnolia Balm is judiciously used.

THE Policy of BEST Insurance BEST AGAINST BEST Accidents IS P-D-P-K

which is to say,

Perry Davis's Pain Killer

Captain C. Allen, of Worcester (Mass.)

Two Department, says: "After the doctor and the broken bones, I used Pain Killer at a moment's notice, and it cured me in a short time."

David Pierce, Utica, N. Y., says: "For cuts, bruises, burns and sprains, it has never failed to effect a cure."

An accident may happen to-morrow.

Buy PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER to-day of any Druggist

SILVERWARE, FOR HOUSEHOLD USE, BIRTHDAY AND WEDDING PRESENTS. LARGE STOCK AND LOW PRICES.

Send for Catalogue.

J. P. STEVENS & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A. B. ANDREWS

is now offering the most desirable line of

FALL & WINTER OVERCOATS.

THE NOBBIEST LINE OF SUITS, AND the largest stock of UNDERWEAR! NECKWEAR

CARDIGAN JACKETS

—IN THE CITY AT—

BOTTOM PRICES.

Suits and Shirts made to Order.

A. B. ANDREWS

16 WHITEHALL ST.

## AMUSEMENTS. OPERA HOUSE. THE COMIC OPERA FESTIVAL.

Will commence on November 12th, with

CHAS. E. FORD'S COMIC OPERA COMPANY.

When the very brightest, best and latest successful comic opera productions will be given.

MONDAY EVENING

TUESDAY EVENING

WEDNESDAY EVENING

THURSDAY EVENING

FRIDAY EVENING

SATURDAY EVENING

SUNDAY EVENING

USUAL PRICES. Reserved seats, 25 cents extra, at Phillips & Crews.

PROGRAMME

—OF THE—

FIVE ENTERTAINMENTS

—OF THE—

ATLANTA MUSIC FESTIVAL, NOVEMBER 15, 16 & 17.

Thursday Night.

PART I.

1. Jubel Overture.....G. M. Von Weber.

Grand Orchestra.

2. Indamatus from Stabat Mater.....Rossini.

Grand Orchestra.

3. Humoresque Fantaisie on a popular German air (as it would have been written by Bach, Haydn, Mozart, Verdi, Gounod and Wagner).....Schubert.

Grand Orchestra.

4. Bolero, from Sicilian Vespers.....Verdi.

Grand Orchestra.

5. Unfinished symphony.....Franz Schubert.

Grand Orchestra.

PART II.

1. Grand March and Chorus, from Tannhauser.....Richard Wagner.

Music Festival Chorus and Grand Orchestra.

(Under the direction of Alfred Barilli.)

2. Sweet Sixteen Waltz.....Rudolph Aronson.

Grand Orchestra.

3. Overture—Mantel.....Wm. Vincent Wallace.

Grand Orchestra.

4. Sweetheart (as sung only by Miss Fitch).....Balle.

Grand Orchestra.

5. Overture—William Tell.....Rossini.

Grand Orchestra.

Friday Matinee.

PART I.

1. Overture—Mantel.....Wm. Vincent Wallace.

Grand Orchestra.

2. Levy—Athos Polka.....Levy.

Grand Orchestra.

3. Pastoral Symphony.....Beethoven.

Grand Orchestra.

4. Flor de Margherita.....Arditi.

Grand Orchestra.

5. Symphony in B Flat.....Haydn.

Grand Orchestra.

PART II.

1. Grand March and Chorus Tannhauser.....Wagner.

Music Festival Chorus and Grand Orchestra.

(Under the direction of Alfred Barilli.)

2. Original Selections.....Levy.

Grand Orchestra.

3. Waking of the Lion.....Kontski.

Grand Orchestra.

4. L. Albani Valse.....Arditi.

Grand Orchestra.

5. Overture—Freischütz.....C. M. Von Weber.

Grand Orchestra.

Friday Night.

PART I.

1. Overture—Midsummer Night's Dream.....Mendelssohn.

Grand Orchestra.

2. The Lost Chord.....Arthur Sullivan.

Grand Orchestra.

3. Pastoral Symphony.....Beethoven.

Grand Orchestra.

4. Polacca I Puritani.....Bellini.

Grand Orchestra.

5. Duet—Flute and French Horn.....Members of Orchestra.

PART II.

1. Bridal Chorus, with Introduction from Lohengrin.....Richard Wagner.

Music Festival Chorus and Grand Orchestra.

(Under the direction of Alfred Barilli.)

2. O Luce di Quest'Anima.....Donizetti.

Grand Orchestra.

3. Serenade, for String Instruments Alone.....Haydn.

Grand Orchestra.

4. 1 Grand Aria Trovatore.....Verdi.

Grand Orchestra.

5. Rhapsodie Hongroise.....Liszt.

Grand Orchestra.

Saturday Matinee.

PART I.

1. Overture—William Tell.....Rossini.

Grand Orchestra.

2. Grand Aria—Il Trovatore.....Verdi.

Grand Orchestra.

3. Forerunner Tarantella.....Arditi.

Grand Orchestra.

4. Fifth Symphony.....Beethoven.

Grand Orchestra.

5. Sweet Sixteen—Waltz.....Rudolph Aronson.

Grand Orchestra.

PART II.

1. Bridal Chorus, with introduction, from Lohengrin.....Richard Wagner.

Grand Orchestra.

2. Ave Maria.....Gounod.

Grand Orchestra.











